California provides two methods for determining the amount of wages and salaries to be withheld for state personal income tax:

- METHOD A Wage Bracket Table Method (Limited to employees with wages and salaries less than \$1 million.)
- METHOD B Exact Calculation Method

METHOD A provides a quick and easy way to select the appropriate withholding amount, based on the payroll period, filing status, and number of withholding allowances (regular and additional) if claimed. The STANDARD DEDUCTION and EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE CREDIT are **already** included in the wage bracket tables. Even though this method involves fewer computations than Method B, it cannot be used with your computer in determining amounts to be withheld.

METHOD B may be used to calculate withholding amounts either manually or by computer. This method will give an exact amount of tax to withhold. To use this method, you must enter the payroll period, filing status, number of withholding allowances, standard deduction, and exemption allowance credit amounts. These amounts are included in TABLES 1 through 5 of the EXACT CALCULATION Section.

If there are any questions concerning the operation/methodology of METHOD B for computer software, contact the Franchise Tax Board at:

Franchise Tax Board, Statistical Research Section - 616 Mail Stop B-26 P.O. Box 942840, Sacramento, CA 94240

**SPECIAL NOTE FOR MARRIED EMPLOYEES WITH EMPLOYED SPOUSES:** To avoid underwithholding of State income tax liability we recommend that you use one of the following options: Single filing status to compute withholding amounts for the greater salaried spouse; **or** withhold an additional flat amount of tax.

Instructions for additional withholding allowances for estimated deductions:

All additional allowances for ESTIMATED DEDUCTIONS that are claimed on a DE 4 must be used to reduce the amount of wages subject to withholding by using steps 1 and 2 shown below. If the Form W-4 is used for California withholding purposes, all additional allowances for ESTIMATED DEDUCTIONS claimed must be treated as regular withholding allowances; **unless** the employee requests in writing that they be treated in accordance with the following:

- 1. Subtract the employee's estimated deduction allowance shown in the "TABLE 2 ESTIMATED DEDUCTION TABLE" from the gross wages subject to withholding; and
- 2. Compute the tax to be withheld using:

METHOD A - Wage Bracket Table Method; or METHOD B - Exact Calculation Method

If the DE 4 is used for California withholding purposes, compute the tax to be deducted and withheld based on the total number of regular withholding allowances claimed on line 1 of the DE 4.

If the Form W-4 is used for California withholding purposes, compute the tax to be deducted and withheld based on the total number of withholding allowances claimed on line 1 of Form W-4; minus the number of additional allowances for estimated deductions claimed. If Form W-4 does not separately identify the number of additional allowances for estimated deductions, the employee's request must specify the number claimed. The employee's request will remain in effect until the employee terminates it by furnishing you a signed written notice or by furnishing you a DE 4.

You may require employees to file a DE 4 when they wish to use additional allowances for estimated deductions to reduce the amount of wages subject to withholding.

#### Method B - Exact Calculation Method

This method is based upon applying a given percentage to the wages (after deductions) which fall within a taxable income class, adding to this product the accumulated tax for all lower tax brackets; and then subtracting a tax credit based upon the number of allowances claimed on the *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate* (Form W-4 or DE 4). This method also takes into consideration the special treatment of additional allowances for estimated deductions.

The steps in computing the amount of tax to be withheld are as follows:

- Step 1 Determine if the employee's gross wages are less than, or equal to, the amount shown in "TABLE 1 LOW INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE." If so, no income tax is required to be withheld.
- Step 2 If the employee claims any additional withholding allowances for estimated deductions on a DE 4 form, subtract the amount shown in "TABLE 2 ESTIMATED DEDUCTION TABLE" from the gross wages.
- Step 3 Subtract the standard deduction amount shown in "TABLE 3 STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE" to arrive at the employee's taxable income.
- Step 4 Use "TABLE 5 TAX RATE TABLE" for the payroll period and marital status to find the applicable line on which the taxable income is located. Perform the indicated calculations to arrive at the computed tax liability.
- Step 5 Subtract the tax credit shown in "TABLE 4 EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE"\* from the computed tax liability to arrive at the amount of tax to be withheld.
- \* If the employee uses additional allowances claimed for estimated deductions, such allowances **must not** be used in the determination of tax credits to be subtracted.

EXAMPLE A:	Weekly earnings of \$200.00, single, and claiming one withholding allowance on Form W-4 or DE 4.
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- Step 1 Earnings for the weekly payroll period are LESS than the amount shown in "TABLE 1 LOW INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE" (\$202.00); therefore, no income tax is to be withheld.
- EXAMPLE B: Biweekly earnings of \$1,150.00, married, and claiming three withholding allowances, one of which is for estimated deductions.
- Step 1 Earnings for the biweekly payroll period are GREATER than the amount shown in "TABLE 1 LOW INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE" (\$805.00); therefore, income tax should be withheld.

- **NOTE**: Table 5 provides a method comparable to the federal alternative method for percentage calculation of withholding. This method is a minor simplification of the exact calculation method described above in that the tax rate applies to the total taxable income with the excess amount subtracted.

# Method B - Exact Calculation Method (Cont.)

EVANDI E O	Markhina and a company of \$0,000,000 and a company of the company	N/ 4 DE 4
EXAMPLE C:	Monthly earnings of \$3,800.00, married, and claiming five withholding allowances on Fo	rm W-4 or DE 4.
Step 1	Earnings for the monthly payroll period are GREATER than the amount shown in "TABL INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE" (\$1,744.00); therefore, income tax should be withheld.	
Step 2	Earnings for monthly payroll period	\$3,800.00
Step 3	Subtract amount from "TABLE 3 - STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE"	-528.00
04 4	Taxable income	<u>\$3,272.00</u>
Step 4	Tax computation from "TABLE 5 - TAX RATE TABLE":  • Entry covering \$3,272.00 (over \$2,428.00 but not over \$3,832.00)	
	• 4% of amount over \$2,428.00 (.04 x (\$3,272.00 - \$2,428.00))	\$ 33.76
	Plus marginal tax amount      Computed tax	+38.32 \$ 72.08
Step 5	Subtract amount from "TABLE 4 – EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE" for five	φ 72.00
•	regular withholding allowances	-35.42
	Net amount of tax to be withheld	<u>\$ 36.66</u>
EXAMPLE D:	Weekly earnings of \$800.00, unmarried head of household, and claiming three withholdi Form W-4 or DE 4.	ng allowances on
Step 1	Earnings for the weekly payroll period are GREATER than the amount shown in "TABLE INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE" (\$403.00); therefore, income tax should be withheld.	1 - LOW
	Earnings for weekly payroll period	\$ 800.00
Step 2 Step 3	Not applicable - no estimated deduction allowance claimed. Subtract amount from "TABLE 3 - STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE"	-122.00
Step 3	Taxable income	\$ 678.00
Step 4	Tax computation from "TABLE 5 - TAX RATE TABLE":	<del></del>
	<ul> <li>Entry covering \$678.00 (over \$560.00 but not over \$722.00).</li> <li>4% of amount over \$560.00 (.04 x (\$678.00 - \$560.00))</li> </ul>	\$ 4.72
	Plus marginal tax amount	+8.83
Ctor. 5	Computed tax  Subtract array of form   TABLE 4   EVENABLION ALL OWANGE TABLE    for three	\$ 13.55
Step 5	Subtract amount from "TABLE 4 - EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE" for three regular withholding allowances	<u>-4.90</u>
	Net amount of tax to be withheld	\$ 8.65
NOTE:	Employers may determine the amount of income tax to be withheld for an annual payroll prorate the tax back to the payroll period. This method may be useful to employers who being paid for more than one payroll period and want to conserve computer memory by annual tax rates, wage brackets, deduction values, and tax credits.	have employees storing only the
EXAMPLE E:	Semi-monthly earnings of \$1,600.00, married, and claiming four allowances on Form W-	4 or DE 4.
Step 1	Earnings for the semi-monthly payroll period are GREATER than the amount shown in "INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE" (\$872.00); therefore, income tax should be withheld.	TABLE 1 - LOW
	Annualized wages and salary (24 x \$1,600.00)	\$38,400.00
Step 2 Step 3	Not applicable - no estimated deduction allowance claimed. Subtract amount from "TABLE 3 - STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE"	-6,330.00
Step 0	Taxable income	\$32,070.00
Step 4	Tax computation from "TABLE 5 - TAX RATE TABLE":	<del></del>
	<ul> <li>Entry covering \$32,070.00 (over \$29,142.00 but not over \$45,994.00)</li> <li>4% of amount over \$29,142.00 (.04 x (\$32,070.00 - \$29,142.00))</li> </ul>	\$ 117.12
	Plus marginal tax amount	+459.90
Cton F	Computed annual tax  Subtract amount from "TARLE 4. EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TARLE" for four	\$ 577.02
Step 5	Subtract amount from "TABLE 4 - EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE" for four regular withholding allowances	-340.00
	Annual amount of tax to be withheld	\$ 237.02
	Divide by number of payroll periods in year (24)	<u>\$ 9.88</u>

# Method B - Exact Calculation Method (Cont.)

NOTE:	Employers may determine the amount of income tax to be withheld for an annual payroll period and figure the tax for the payroll period. This method may be useful to employers who have employees being paid for a lump sum, or a yearly amount not withheld on; and want to conserve computer memory by storing only the annual tax rates, wage brackets, deduction values, and tax credits.						
EXAMPLE F:	Annual earnings of \$42,000.00, monthly pay period, married, and claiming four allowance or DE 4.	es on Form W-4					
Step 1	Earnings for the annual payroll period are <b>greater</b> than the amount shown in "TABLE 1 EXEMPTION TABLE" (\$20,931.00); therefore, income tax should be withheld.	- LOW INCOME					
Step 2 Step 3 Step 4	Annualized wages and/or monthly salary (12 x \$3,500.00)	\$42,000.00 <u>-6,330.00</u> \$35,670.00					
Step 5	Tax computation from "TABLE 5 - TAX RATE TABLE":  Entry covering \$35,670.00 (over \$29,142.00 but not over \$45,994.00)  4% of amount over \$35,670.00 (.04 x (\$35,670.00 - \$29,142.00))  Plus marginal tax amount	\$ 261.12 +459.90 \$ 721.02					
Step 6	Subtract amount from "TABLE 4 - EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE" for four regular withholding allowances	-340.00 \$ 381.02 \$ 31.75					

TABLE 1 - LOW INCOME EXEMPTION TABLE

	SINGLE, DUAL INCOME MARRIED	MAF	RRIED	UNMARRIED
PAYROLL PERIOD	OR MARRIED WITH MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS	ALLOWANCES '0' OR '1'	ON DE 4 OR W-4 '2' OR MORE	HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
WEEKLY	\$202	\$202	\$403	\$403
BIWEEKLY SEMI-MONTHLY	\$404 \$437	\$404 \$437	\$805 \$872	\$805 \$872
MONTHLY	\$874	\$874	\$1,744	\$1,744
QUARTERLY SEMI-ANNUAL	\$2,623 \$5,246	\$2,623 \$5,246	\$5,233 \$10,466	\$5,233 \$10.466
ANNUAL	\$10,492	\$10,492	\$20,931	\$20,931
DAILY/MISCELLANEOU	US \$40	\$40	\$81	\$81

TABLE 2 - ESTIMATED DEDUCTION TABLE

ADDITIONAL WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCES *	WEEKLY	BI- WEEKLY	SEMI- MONTHLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	SEMI- ANNUAL	ANNUAL	DAILY/ MISC.
1	\$19	\$38	\$42	\$83	\$250	\$500	\$1,000	\$4
2	\$38	\$77	\$83	\$167	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$8
3	\$58	\$115	\$125	\$250	\$750	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$12
4	\$77	\$154	\$167	\$333	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$15
5	\$96	\$192	\$208	\$417	\$1,250	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$19
6	\$115	\$231	\$250	\$500	\$1,500	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$23
7	\$135	\$269	\$292	\$583	\$1,750	\$3,500	\$7,000	\$27
8	\$154	\$308	\$333	\$667	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$8,000	\$31
9	\$173	\$346	\$375	\$750	\$2,250	\$4,500	\$9,000	\$35
10**	\$192	\$385	\$417	\$833	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$38

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Additional Withholding Allowances for Estimated Deductions claimed on form DE-4 or W-4.

<sup>\*\*</sup> If the number of Additional Withholding Allowances for Estimated Deductions claimed is greater than 10, multiply the amount shown for one Additional Allowance by the number claimed.

TABLE 3 - STANDARD DEDUCTION TABLE

	SINGLE, DUAL INCOME MARRIED	MA	UNMARRIED		
	OR MARRIED WITH	ALLOWANCES	S ON DE 4 OR W-4	HEAD OF	
PAYROLL PERIOD	MULTIPLE EMPLOYERS	'0' OR '1'	'2' OR MORE	HOUSEHOLD	
WEEKLY	\$61	\$61	\$122	\$122	
BIWEEKLY	\$122	\$122	\$243	\$243	
SEMI-MONTHLY	\$132	\$132	\$264	\$264	
MONTHLY	\$264	\$264	\$528	\$528	
QUARTERLY	\$791	\$791	\$1.583	\$1,583	
SEMI-ANNUAL	\$1.583	\$1,583	\$3,165	\$3,165	
ANNUAL	\$3.165	\$3,165	\$6,330	\$6,330	
DAILY/MISCELLANEOL	* = 1 : = =	\$12	\$24	\$24	

TABLE 4 - EXEMPTION ALLOWANCE TABLE

ALLOWANICES	PAYROLL PERIOD							
ALLOWANCES ON DE 4 OR W-4	WEEKLY	BI- WEEKLY	SEMI- MONTHLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	SEMI- ANNUAL	ANNUAL	DAILY/ MISC.
0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	\$1.63	\$3.27	\$3.54	\$7.08	\$21.25	\$42.50	\$85.00	\$0.33
2	\$3.27	\$6.54	\$7.08	\$14.17	\$42.50	\$85.00	\$170.00	\$0.65
3	\$4.90	\$9.81	\$10.63	\$21.25	\$63.75	\$127.50	\$255.00	\$0.98
4	\$6.54	\$13.08	\$14.17	\$28.33	\$85.00	\$170.00	\$340.00	\$1.31
5	\$8.17	\$16.35	\$17.71	\$35.42	\$106.25	\$212.50	\$425.00	\$1.63
6	\$9.81	\$19.62	\$21.25	\$42.50	\$127.50	\$255.00	\$510.00	\$1.96
7	\$11.44	\$22.88	\$24.79	\$49.58	\$148.75	\$297.50	\$595.00	\$2.29
8	\$13.08	\$26.15	\$28.33	\$56.67	\$170.00	\$340.00	\$680.00	\$2.62
9	\$14.71	\$29.42	\$31.88	\$63.75	\$191.25	\$382.50	\$765.00	\$2.94
10*	\$16.35	\$32.69	\$35.42	\$70.83	\$212.50	\$425.00	\$850.00	\$3.27

<sup>\*</sup> If the number of allowances claimed exceeds 10, you may determine the amount of tax credit to be allowed by multiplying the amount for one allowance by the total number of allowances.

For example, the amount of tax credit for a married taxpayer with 15 allowances, as determined on form DE 4 or W-4, on a weekly payroll period would be \$24.45.

ANNUAL PAYROLL PERIOD  SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME MARE OR MARRIED WITH MULTIPLE EMPLOYE		SINGLE P	SCELLANEOU ERSONS, DUA IED WITH MUL	LINCOME	MARRIE	D,
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS THE COMPUT	ED TAX IS	IF THE TAX		THE COM	MPUTED 1	TAX IS
OVER BUT NOT OF AMOUNT	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMO	UNT	PLUS
OVER OVER			OVER	OVER		
\$0 \$6,147 1.0% \$6,147 \$14,571 2.0% \$6, \$14,571 \$22,997 4.0% \$14, \$22,997 \$31,925 6.0% \$22, \$31,925 \$40,346 8.0% \$31, \$40,346 \$999,999 9.3% \$40, \$999,999 and over 10.3% \$999,	997 \$566.99 925 \$1,102.67 846 \$1,776.35	\$0 \$24 \$56 \$88 \$123 \$155 \$3,846	\$24 \$56 \$88 \$123 \$155 \$3,846 and over	1.0% 2.0% 4.0% 6.0% 8.0% 9.3% 10.3%	\$0 \$24 \$56 \$88 \$123 \$155 \$3,846	\$0.00 \$0.24 \$0.88 \$2.16 \$4.26 \$6.82 \$350.08
MARRIED PERSONS			MARRIE	D PERSON	NS	
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS THE COMPUT	ED TAX IS	IF THE TAX		THE COM	IPUTED T	TAX IS
OVER BUT NOT OF AMOUNT OVER OVER	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMO OVER		PLUS
\$0 \$12,294 1.0% \$12,294 \$29,142 2.0% \$12,2 \$29,142 \$45,994 4.0% \$29, \$45,994 \$63,850 6.0% \$45,5 \$63,850 \$80,692 8.0% \$63,6 \$80,692 \$999,999 9.3% \$80,6 \$999,999 and over 10.3% \$999,5	142 \$459.90 994 \$1,133.98 350 \$2,205.34	\$0 \$48 \$112 \$176 \$246 \$310 \$3,846	\$48 \$112 \$176 \$246 \$310 \$3,846 and over	1.0% 2.0% 4.0% 6.0% 8.0% 9.3% 10.3%	\$0 \$48 \$112 \$176 \$246 \$310 \$3,846	\$0.00 \$0.48 \$1.76 \$4.32 \$8.52 \$13.64 \$342.49
HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD			HEAD OF	HOUSEHO	DLD	
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS THE COMPUT	ED TAX IS	IF THE TAX INCOME IS:		THE COM	IPUTED T	AX IS
OVER BUT NOT OF AMOUNT OVER OVER	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMO OVER		PLUS
\$0 \$12,300 1.0% \$12,300 \$29,143 2.0% \$12,3 \$29,143 \$37,567 4.0% \$29,3 \$37,567 \$46,494 6.0% \$37,5 \$46,494 \$54,918 8.0% \$46,3 \$54,918 \$999,999 9.3% \$54,5 \$999,999 and over 10.3% \$999,5	\$459.86 567 \$796.82 494 \$1,332.44 918 \$2,006.36	\$0 \$47 \$112 \$144 \$179 \$211 \$3,846	\$47 \$112 \$144 \$179 \$211 \$3,846 and over	1.0% 2.0% 4.0% 6.0% 8.0% 9.3% 10.3%	\$0 \$47 \$112 \$144 \$179 \$211 \$3,846	\$0.00 \$0.47 \$1.77 \$3.05 \$5.15 \$7.71 \$345.77

QUARTERLY PAYROLL PERIOD					SEMI-ANNUAL PAYROLL PERIOD				
SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME MARRIED,				SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME MARRIED,					
OR MARRI	IED WITH MUL	TIPLE EM	PLOYERS		OR MARR	IED WITH MUI	LTIPLE E	MPLOYER	S
IF THE TAX	ARIE	*			IF THE TAX	ARIF			
INCOME IS		THE CO	OMPUTED	TAXIS	INCOME IS		THE C	OMPUTED	TAX IS
HACCIVIL 13.	**	IIIL OC	טואוו טווענ	170010	INCOME 10		11120	J J	
OVER	BUT NOT	OF AM	OUNT	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT	OF AN	10UNT	PLUS
J	OVER	OVE				OVER	OVE	ER	
	O V L I C	0.1							
\$0	\$1,537	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$3,074	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$1,537	\$3,643	2.0%	\$1,537	\$15.37	\$3,074	\$7,286	2.0%	\$3,074	\$30.74
\$3,643	\$5,749	4.0%	\$3,643	\$57.49	\$7,286	\$11,498	4.0%	\$7,286	\$114.98
\$5,749	\$7,981	6.0%	\$5,749	\$141.73	\$11,498	\$15,962	6.0%	\$11,498	\$283.46
\$7,981	\$10,087	8.0%	\$7,981	\$275.65	\$15,962	\$20,174	8.0%	\$15,962	\$551.30
\$10,087	\$249,999	9.3%	\$10,087	\$444.13	\$20,174	\$499,998	9.3%	\$20,174	\$888.26
\$249,999	and over	10.3%	\$249,999		\$499,998	and over	10.3%	\$499,998	\$45,511.89
MARRIED PERSONS					MARRIE	D PERS	ONS		
IF THE TAX	ADIE				IF THE TAX	ARIF			
INCOME IS.		THE CO	OMPUTED	TAX IS	INCOME IS		THE C	OMPUTED	TAX IS
OVER	BUT NOT	OF AM	OUNT	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT	OF AM	OUNT	PLUS
	OVER	OVE				OVER	OVE	ER	
									1 4 122 22
\$0	\$3,074	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$6,148	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$3,074	\$7,286	2.0%	\$3,074	\$30.74	\$6,148	\$14,572	2.0%	\$6,148	\$61.48
\$7,286	\$11,498	4.0%	\$7,286	\$114.98	\$14,572	\$22,996	4.0%	\$14,572	\$229.96
\$11,498	\$15,962	6.0%	\$11,498	\$283.46	\$22,996	\$31,924	6.0%	\$22,996	\$566.92
\$15,962	\$20,174	8.0%	\$15,962	\$551.30	\$31,924	\$40,348	8.0%	\$31,924	\$1,102.60
\$20,174	\$249,999	9.3%	\$20,174	\$888.26	\$40,348	\$499,998	9.3%	\$40,348	\$1,776.52
\$249,999	and over	10.3%	\$249,999	\$22,261.99	\$499,998	and over	10.3%	\$499,998	\$44,523.97
	HEAD O	F HOUSEH	IOLD			HEAD OF	HOUSE	HOLD	
IF THE TAX	ARIF				IF THE TAX	ABLE			
INCOME IS.		THE CO	OMPUTED	TAX IS	INCOME IS			OMPUTED	TAX IS
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AM OVE		PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER		IOUNT ER	PLUS
\$0	\$3,075	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$6,150	1.0%	\$0	\$0.00
\$3,075	\$7,286	2.0%	\$3,075	\$30.75	\$6,150	\$14,572	2.0%	\$6,150	\$61.50
	\$7,200 \$9,392	4.0%	\$7,286	\$114.97	\$14,572	\$18,784	4.0%	\$14,572	\$229.94
\$7,286 \$0,303	\$9,392 \$11,624		\$9,392	\$199.21	\$18,784	\$23,248	6.0%	\$18,784	\$398.42
\$9,392		6.0%	\$11,624	\$333.13	\$23,248	\$27,460	8.0%	\$23,248	\$666.26
\$11,624	\$13,730	8.0%		\$501.61	\$23,246 \$27,460	\$499.998	9.3%	\$23,240	\$1,003.22
\$13,730	\$249,999	9.3%	\$13,730		\$499,998	and over			\$44,949.25
\$249,999	and over	10.3%	<b>₩</b> ∠43,339	\$22,474.63	φ <del>~</del> ,33,330	and over	10.070	Ψ-00,000	Ψ T-1,0-10.20

SEMI-MONTHLY PAYROL	MONTHLY PAYROLL PERIOD					
SINGLE PERSONS, DUA OR MARRIED WITH MUI				L INCOME MARRIE TIPLE EMPLOYER		
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS	THE COMPUTED T	AX IS	IF THE TAX		THE COMPUTED	TAX IS
OVER BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER	PLUS
\$0 \$256 \$256 \$607 \$607 \$958 \$958 \$1,330 \$1,330 \$1,681 \$1,681 \$41,667 \$41,667 and over	1.0% \$0 2.0% \$256 4.0% \$607 6.0% \$958 8.0% \$1,330 9.3% \$1,681 10.3% \$41,667	\$0.00 \$2.56 \$9.58 \$23.62 \$45.94 \$74.02 \$3,792.72	\$0 \$512 \$1,214 \$1,916 \$2,660 \$3,362 \$83,334	\$512 \$1,214 \$1,916 \$2,660 \$3,362 \$83,334 and over	1.0%       \$0         2.0%       \$512         4.0%       \$1,214         6.0%       \$1,916         8.0%       \$2,660         9.3%       \$3,362         10.3%       \$83,334	\$0.00 \$5.12 \$19.16 \$47.24 \$91.88 \$148.04 \$7,585.44
MARRI			MARRIE	D PERSONS		
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS	THE COMPUTED T	AX IS	IF THE TAX		THE COMPUTED	TAX IS
OVER BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER	PLUS
\$0 \$512 \$512 \$1,214 \$1,214 \$1,916 \$1,916 \$2,660 \$2,660 \$3,362 \$3,362 \$41,667 \$41,667 and over	1.0% \$0 2.0% \$512 4.0% \$1,214 6.0% \$1,916 8.0% \$2,660 9.3% \$3,362 10.3% \$41,667	\$0.00 \$5.12 \$19.16 \$47.24 \$91.88 \$148.04 \$3,710.41	\$0 \$1,024 \$2,428 \$3,832 \$5,320 \$6,724 \$83,334	\$1,024 \$2,428 \$3,832 \$5,320 \$6,724 \$83,334 and over	1.0%       \$0         2.0%       \$1,024         4.0%       \$2,428         6.0%       \$3,832         8.0%       \$5,320         9.3%       \$6,724         10.3%       \$83,334	\$0.00 \$10.24 \$38.32 \$94.48 \$183.76 \$296.08 \$7,420.81
HEAD O	F HOUSEHOLD			HEAD OF	HOUSEHOLD	
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS	THE COMPUTED T	AX IS	IF THE TAX.		THE COMPUTED	TAX IS
OVER BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER	PLUS
\$0 \$513 \$513 \$1,214 \$1,214 \$1,565 \$1,565 \$1,937 \$1,937 \$2,288 \$2,288 \$41,667 \$41,667 and over	1.0% \$0 2.0% \$513 4.0% \$1,214 6.0% \$1,565 8.0% \$1,937 9.3% \$2,288 10.3% \$41,667	\$0.00 \$5.13 \$19.15 \$33.19 \$55.51 \$83.59 \$3,745.84	\$0 \$1,026 \$2,428 \$3,130 \$3,874 \$4,576 \$83,334	\$1,026 \$2,428 \$3,130 \$3,874 \$4,576 \$83,334 and over	1.0%       \$0         2.0%       \$1,026         4.0%       \$2,428         6.0%       \$3,130         8.0%       \$3,874         9.3%       \$4,576         10.3%       \$83,334	\$0.00 \$10.26 \$38.30 \$66.38 \$111.02 \$167.18 \$7,491.67

WEEKLY PAYROLL PERIOD				BIWEEKLY PAYROLL PERIOD				
SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME MARRIED,				SINGLE PERSONS, DUAL INCOME MARRIED,				
OR MARR	ED WITH MUL	TIPLE EMPLOYERS		OR N	MARRIED WITH	H MULTIPLE EMPL	OYERS	
IE THE TAX	ADI =			IF THE TAV	(ADLE			
IF THE TAX		THE COMPUTED	TAVIC	IF THE TAX		THE COMPUTED	PIYAT	
INCOME IS.	••	THE COMPOTED	1AX 13	INCOME 13	lee,	THE COMPOTEL	1 1AX 15	
OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMOUNT	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMOUNT	PLUS	
OVER	OVER	OVER	1 200	0.12.	OVER	OVER		
	OVEIX	OVER			0.12.	3 7 2 7 4 1 1		
\$0	\$118	1.0% \$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$236	1.0% \$0	\$0.00	
\$118	\$280	2.0% \$118	\$1.18	\$236	\$560	2.0% \$236	\$2.36	
\$280	\$442	4.0% \$280	\$4.42	\$560	\$884	4.0% \$560	\$8.84	
\$442	\$614	6.0% \$442	\$10.90	\$884	\$1,228	6.0% \$884		
\$614	\$776	8.0% \$614	\$21.22	\$1,228	\$1,552		\$42.44	
\$776	\$19,231	9.3% \$776	\$34.18	\$1,552	\$38,462	9.3% \$1,552	\$68.36	
\$19,231	and over	10.3% \$19,231	\$1,750.50	\$38,462	and over			
	MARRIE	D PERSONS			MARRIE	ED PERSONS		
				IE THE TAX	(ADL =			
IF THE TAX		THE COMPUTED	TAVIO	IF THE TAX		THE COMPUTED	TAYIC	
INCOME IS.	••	THE COMPUTED	TAX 15	INCOME 13	***	THE COMPOTED	170X 10	
OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMOUNT	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMOUNT	PLUS	
OVEIL	OVER	OVER	1 200	0,2.	OVER	OVER		
	OVEIX	0.121			0.12.0	<b>0.12</b> ,		
\$0	\$236	1.0% \$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$472	1.0% \$0	\$0.00	
\$236	\$560	2.0% \$236	\$2.36	\$472	\$1,120	2.0% \$472	\$4.72	
\$560	\$884	4.0% \$560	\$8.84	\$1,120	\$1,768	4.0% \$1,120	\$17.68	
\$884	\$1,228	6.0% \$884	\$21.80	\$1,768	\$2,456	6.0% \$1.768	\$43.60	
\$1,228	\$1,552	8.0% \$1,228	\$42.44	\$2,456	\$3,104	8.0% \$2,456	\$84.88	
\$1,552	\$19,231	9.3% \$1,552	\$68.36	\$3,104	\$38,462	9.3% \$3,104	\$136.72	
\$19,231	and over	10.3% \$19,231	\$1,712.51	\$38,462	and over	10.3% \$38,462	\$3,425.01	
							entropolis de la companya de la comp La companya de la co	
	HEAD OF	HOUSEHOLD			HEAD OF	HOUSEHOLD		
IF THE TAX	ARIE			IF THE TAX	ARIF			
		THE COMPLETED	TAVIC	INCOME IS		THE COMPUTED	TAYIS	
INCOME IS.	••	THE COMPUTED	TAX 15	INCOME IS	•••	THE COMPUTED	1AX 13	
OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMOUNT	PLUS	OVER	BUT NOT	OF AMOUNT	PLUS	
J	OVER	OVER		- 14 TH	OVER	OVER		
	OVER	OVER			OVEIX	O V E I V		
\$0	\$237	1.0% \$0	\$0.00	\$0	\$474	1.0% \$0	\$0.00	
\$237	\$560	2.0% \$237	\$2.37	\$474	\$1,120	2.0% \$474	\$4.74	
\$560	\$722	4.0% \$560	\$8.83	\$1,120	\$1,444	4.0% \$1,120	\$17.66	
\$722	\$894	6.0% \$722	\$15.31	\$1,444	\$1,788		\$30.62	
\$894	\$1,056	8.0% \$894	\$25.63	\$1,788	\$2,112	8.0% \$1,788	\$51.26	
\$1,056	\$19,231	9.3% \$1,056	\$38.59	\$2,112	\$38,462	9.3% \$2,112	\$77.18	
\$19,231	and over	10.3% \$19,231	\$1,728.87	\$38,462	and over		\$3,457.73	
Ψισμεσι	and over	10.070 W10,201	Ψ1,7 20.07	Ψ00, 10Z	G.10 0001			